

BRUTAL MURDER OF A POLICE OFFICER.

**SEVERAL OF THE PARTIES ARRESTED.**

**INVESTIGATION BEFORE CORONER COLLIN,**

The sixteen precinct station house being near the scene of the murder, the prisoners were taken there and temporarily detained. Two officers then hastened back to the carpenter's shop, a front of which, on the previous night, they found their associate, Walter, lying in state of insensibility, with a wound in the side of his head from which the blood was gushing freely. They conveyed him to the sixteenth precinct station house and called Police-Surgeons Van Buren and Ramsey to attend him. The surgeons found Mr. Walker in an exhausted condition from loss of blood, suffering unable to render any permanent assistance or recommendation that he be conveyed to the Jews Hospital, on Twenty eighth street, near Seventh avenue, which was accordingly done. Mr. Walker never spoke a word after being shot, and expired six or eight days morning. He immediately after the receipt of the information, according to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house, Twenty-ninth street, near Fourth avenue, was taken to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house, with officers disarming, Connor, Higgins, Webb, and others of the force, hastened to where Mr. Walker had been murdered, and secured the neighborhood with the view of arresting persons concerned in the murder, and they found secreted in stables and shanties near by Henry Miller, James Galt, Patrick Smith, Patrick Collins, James Farrell, Terence Quinn, Thomas Brady and Joseph Murray. These last named prisoners, with the others previously arrested, were taken to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house and locked up to await the result of an inquisition.

At a later time in his memoirs *Sergeant Hughes* pro-  
ceeded to the barroom of Allen Cameron, on the south-  
east corner of Seventeenth street and Seventh avenue,  
this being but a place of short resort for thieves, bar-  
gains, and the men who have often associated, the police  
of that precinct. The sergeant arrested Cameron, and,  
after closing up his place, took him to the station house  
on a WITNESS.

In the statement which prevailed after the shooting  
of officer *Wick* the woman whom the soldiers had at-  
tempted to violate made her escape, and as yet the  
officers have been unable to find her. Undoubtedly she  
would be able to give the names of many, if not all  
of the men who were in the barroom at the time of the mur-  
der, and among her particulars calculated to further the  
task of the police.

Previous to breaking into the carpenter's shop the  
gang had broken at Patrick Breslin's dance house, 195 West  
Seventeenth street, that being thoughtfully recent of such  
characters. The dancers range from nineteen to twenty  
are words of age.

THE INQUEST.

Yesterday afternoon, on Coroner Collins' empanneled a jury, who proceeded to the Jewish hospital, and after taking a view of the body returned to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house, where the investigation was commenced. Below will be found a copy of the testimony taken thus far:—

Arthur Park, being fully sworn, deposed, and submitted an affidavit to the Twenty-ninth precinct as patrolman; by order of the captain Mr. Walker and myself then patrolled together in civilian clothes, about two o'clock this morning we went down Sixteenth street to the Seventh synod, and then came up Seventh avenue to Seventh street, I walked up Seventeenth street slowly, when we heard some loud talking on the west side of Seventh avenue, we got in the dark behind a wagon for a few minutes, to hear what they had to say; they talked as though they were having some difficulty, and seemed to be in some kind of a quarrel, and then they

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## SUICIDE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

### A Boarding House for Ladies

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Co., Co., Co.

On Thursday noon last Mrs. O'leary sent the doctor on an errand to New York and requested her to return home by four o'clock that afternoon. It appeared that the girl Ellen proceeded to the ferry, where she met an acquaintance named Ann Myer. The latter, at the request of Ellen, introduced her to one of the drivers on the ferry, who she stated she was most anxious to get acquainted with. They crossed the ferry back and forth three or four times, and, tanning on the New York side, proceeded to the residence of Anna Myer's name in Greenwich street, where they remained until about five P. M., when they again went on board the ferry to chat with the two deck hands, and after crossing the river several times the girls took a stroll up to the Ellysia Palace, remaining until between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, and again crossing the board the ferryboat-crossed the river a number of times, then left and walked up Sixth avenue over the Broadway and into Fifteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. At this time it was very late, and Ellen, complaining of feeling very unwell, sat down upon the front steps of a house, where Anna Myer urged her to remain, stating that she was acquainted with the woman who resided there. Ellen declined to go in or to have any thing done for her, and they accordingly sat upon the steps about two hours. They then started to go to the house of Anna's sister, and after proceeding about a half way, and Ellen feeling worse again, they sat down for an hour, when it became dark, and the girls were again urged to go in, but they refused to do so, and proceeded to have a chat with the two deck hands. The ferry trip was repeated two or three times during the day, and

up for the night, when her a-wound lover, Mike Peers, urged her to go home. She consented providing she could see her mother and sister. At a certain distance she refused to go home, and all of Mike's arguments and entreaties failed to change her mind, and finally, at her request, he returned home. The following day, Peers remained until between ten and eleven o'clock, when he endeavored to induce the girl to go home, to which she refused, and, in consequence, he was obliged to leave her. He would not have been so afraid her father would scold and beat her, and fearing that she would return to the Ellysian Fields, he remained until morning. Mike Peers decided to go home, and he was glad to see her, and to hear her expose herself in that manner. She then said if it would go with her she would go down and wait for her father until morning, and then would return home. She remained until about midnight, and then, at five o'clock Saturday morning, and then at seven o'clock Peers came back and returned at an hour later, and then at five o'clock Peers went on board and sailed back to New York about eight o'clock, when she went ashore, and did not see the last Peers' kiss of her until he heard of her death. She was not seen again until the following Saturday morning until Sunday evening, when she was found on the ferry bridge by her brother, there is no evidence to show, and her mother and sister were not seen until the following day. Above are some of the facts elicited at the inquest, the following is the testimony taken before the Coroner—

John J. Wilson, a witness, testified I reside at 2532 Willow street, Hoboken, and am a mariner by profession; was acquainted with deceased, who was a sister-in-law, she was sixteen years of age, I arrived at her home on the morning of the 10th of March, 1891, missing; my wife told me she sent her over to the ferry for a valise which had come down from Rhinebeck; she had been there about an hour, and she had not had anything of her; had sent to her sister and

[illegible]

"at the window sill, with both hands to her face and  
handkerchief in her hand nearest to me; I saw a splash  
in the water, and looked up to see who was thrown  
something overboard, but decreased was occupying  
same position as before, on the arrival of the boat at  
the wharf she wound up her life-line, saying, "I  
will go home," said, "Hello! I want you to tell  
me the truth as to where you had been and what you  
have been doing;" At first she did not answer me, and I  
said, "Will you tell me?" she said, "Yes, sir," but  
nothing further, when we got to the house  
of Mrs. Cady and Mr. Cady and my sister Josephine,  
and to go into the other room until I would have  
a talk with her, they retired, and I then asked Eliza  
where she had been, she told me, "I went down  
to the beach, and northward about a mile

[illegible][illegible]

was not too hedonistic, but easy and of a quiet disposition; about daylight, her headache having stopped, I explained said, "Klein, now you can go to sleep," decreased the dose of the morphine to 1/2 grain, and told her to take the dose each day to wake again." I believe when she was told that she intended to return, but whatever happened while she was gone has been the cause of her death. The next morning I examined the body of the deceased; the stomach contained the food that was eaten on the previous evening, and the smell of indurina was very apparent. The patient was suffering from a powerful narcotic; a table-spoonful of laudanum would mediate death; from the pupils being dilated and the manner of her death, I made the diagnosis of opium poisoning. I gave her powerful narcotic; I made no further examination of the person, except of the stomach.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

from a negro in the house. This was the last sentence of the letter, which evidently had been penned in haste, as it was not long before the letter was being detected. The case, we are glad to learn, is being taken at once committed to the hands of the New York detective for investigation. We sincerely trust that the perpetrator is being brought to justice, and that the perpetrator brought to justice to punish him. Mrs. Noyes is a well acquainted and honest good man, who served in the Tenth regiment. He resides on Washington street. Mrs. Noyes is a woman of rather pronounced appearance, and is about twenty three years of age.

**PROBATION AND HONORARY RE-ENTRY.**—Five returning soldiers were arrested this morning by the police of the Third station, for forcibly conveying Elizabeth Bates from the sidewalk to a room in the second story of Bowler's block, Court street, detaining her from ten o'clock until midnight, and robbing her of two dollars in money. The female is a respectable married lady, and resides on Court street. As she was paraded by No. 10, she was recognized by her former commanding officer, who returned soldiers are named George W. Northedge, John Boland, Antonio Weiman and Patrick Shea, who were sitting in the room. They immediately crowded around her, and hustled her up stairs into a room that they occupied. Her clothes were torn off her shoulders, and she was then held there and prevented her screaming, while the fourth outraged her. This operation was continued until four o'clock, when the door was opened, and the officer taking the case was turned out of the building. She met officer Leavitt and told her story to him, and the parties were at once arrested. Another woman, who is named Mrs. Bates, was taken to the same room, but, being sick, she was unable to resist the outrage, but, being sick, Mrs. Bates is twenty years of age. She says that Northedge acted in a very brutal manner, and that he was very much afraid of her. She also says that the officers were very much afraid of her, and that they were very much afraid of her.

red she was unable to do so. Northedge, whose real name is Roberts, is a New York "rough" and a heavy jumper. He is twenty-two years of age, and had been arrested before for criminal transactions. Doland is twenty-one years of age, Weiman eighteen, and Shean fifteen. The party were arraigned in the Police Court, before Judge Wright, this morning, and plead not guilty. On hearing the evidence of Mrs. Bates all four were committed to jail without bail for trial at the Superior court in September. Weston was also committed as a felon, in default of bail in five hundred dollars.—*Transfer*

MAINE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

**The Policy of President Johnson Approved, &c.**

morning. Paul S. Morrill, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, called the Convention to order.

Mr. Patterson addressed the meeting, congratulating the people on the restoration of peace. He said that if democratic principles had prevailed there would have been no war. But, notwithstanding the great achievement, peace was again refused, and great responsibility now rests upon the democracy. The attempt is being made to destroy State sovereignty, and the democratic principle must be maintained, or the republic the democracy must frustrate. The policy of the liberal party can only be forced upon the South at the point of the bayonet, and but for one man that policy could have been adopted at all hazardous, and that man is

present. Present of the United States. (Great applause.) For this we owe him a debt of gratitude. The Democratic party, which is the real party of the Union, has its ascendancy, not for power, but for the Union and welfare of the whole country. He hoped that President Johnson would receive the assistance of fifty thousand men in Maine, good and true, who would seek to stay up his arm as long as he sustained the ark of the covenant.

John R. Hutchinson, of Paris, and John Varney, of Bangor, were appointed secretaries.

A Committee on Credentials was then appointed.

A vice president from each county in the State was chosen.

The Committee on Credentials reported the whole number of delegates present as five hundred and seventy-two.

A temporary organization was then made permanent.

A committee of one from each county was appointed to prepare a set of resolutions.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met again at two o'clock.

MR. BROW BRADLEY presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

the first express profound gratitude to God that the  
of arms is no longer held in the land.  
The second resolves that we should sacredly cherish  
the principles of justice and equity for people for con-  
stitutional government, and honor the living who have  
sacrificed life and fortune in the same great cause.  
The third asserts that the conscription war is  
unjust and barbarous spirit should be banished from  
the midst, and hatred and vengeance should yield to  
Christian charity and magnanimity.  
The fourth resolves that the duty of the federal  
government to re-establish at the earliest moment, with  
the least possible interference, the true constitutional  
relations between the States and the Federal Govern-  
ment, and to provide that fraternal  
unity and universal harmony necessary for the happiness  
and glory of the republic, destined to be one and indi-  
visibly united.  
The fifth resolves that the democrats of Maine reassert  
the fundamental principles of equal and exact justice to  
all men and all nations, with extending alliances with  
all nations, and the preservation of the general gov-  
ernment in its whole constitutional vigor; a jealous care  
of the rights of slave and free, a well disciplined militia, and  
the supremacy of the civil over the military authority.  
The sixth resolves that the ballot is the right of every  
citizen, and that the public should be protected from  
the demands; and that each State possess the con-  
stitutional recognized right of prescribing the qualifica-  
tions of electors.  
The seventh pledges the party to demand equal taxa-  
tion.  
The eighth asserts that the sums advanced by towns,  
and cities are a legitimate charge upon the State  
and Federal government.  
The ninth resolves "that banishing narrow considera-  
tions, we will cordially support Andrew Johnson in the  
discharge of his duty, and will sympathize with him in  
his proper situation, and harmonizing conflicting ques-

The tenth contemplates the whole country that among the friends of President Johnson "we find him returning to the first principles of our government in refusing to accept gratuities." It resolves that the assassination of President Lincoln was an act of unmitigated barbarism. M. S. Linnenton, of Bridgeton, with a preliminary address, then presented the Convention to the President of the candidate for Governor, and he was unanimously nominated by acclamation. After addresses by Judge Rice, of Augusta, and L. D. Gardner, of Gardiner, and the President, the Convention adjourned sine die.

**Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.**

THE CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—APPROPRIATION FOR PAYING THE LABORERS OF THE NEW CURY HOUSE.—LETTER FROM GOVERNOR ANDREW B. REID.

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, the President of the Board, Wm. M. Creed, Esq., in the chair.

Mr. Pugh offered a resolution that the sum of twenty thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of taking the census of this county and county of New York.

Mr. Ely opposed the resolution. The work, in his opinion, could be done in an imperfect manner. He was in favor of paying one cent until the Board were satisfied that the enumerators had done their duty. So far as the population of this county was concerned, he knew only about seven hundred thousand, half fifty per cent at least than what it really is. This, he thought, was

The resolution was lost—Messrs. Fox and Ely voting in the affirmative. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 10 to 1. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 10 to 1. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 10 to 1.

to be given to these banks and insurance companies, having paid money to the banks and placed themselves in a position where they might not be able to recover by process of law.

Referred to Committee on Annual Taxes.

The following letter was received from Governor Clinton:

Sir, Wm. M. Tamm, President of Board of Supervisors of New York, writes me as follows:

"I have received a beautiful copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of New York, relative to the proposed amendment of the laws affecting the franchise and prescriptive rights of the city and county of New York.

"I thank the Board for their generous commendation of my efforts, and shall always endeavor, by a careful and judicious exercise of the powers with which I am invested, to prove my fidelity to the interests of the citizens of the State."

Very respectfully,  
R. E. FENTON.

Ordered on file, and printed in the minutes.

A report was made in favor of the bill of John K. McKeon, a professional man, of the fees of six thousand dollars, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New York, the Committee finding that he had saved the county considerable money.

It was suddenly opposed to paying for services which the Board knew nothing of. He placed the matter investigated, and it was laid over.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

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Schr Tryphena, Nickerson, Elizabethport for Boston.  
Schr Onyx, Schuch, New Bedford for New York.  
Schr Anelope, Morton, Rockland.  
Schr O F Arsey, Ryan, Bangor.  
Schr Calista, Lovell, Bangor for Albany.  
Schr Dug Hazy, Wareham.

**BELOW**  
BARK ARRA, from Havana, has  
just arrived, and is **SAILED**.  
Friendship Manhattan.  
Wind at sunset SE.

**Miscellaneous.**

AMERICAN LLOYD'S Supplement for August 18, now out  
contains 60 new names—included in which are 12 steamers  
besides a number of yachts. The American Register has  
also a list of the names of the frigates in France, and on the  
coast of Europe for the same time, and is steadily working  
its way into the esteem of all interested in shipping both  
in this country and in Europe. The offices of the Association  
are at 35 Wall and 13 Broad streets.

NEW PILOT BOAT—MR F Williams, at Greenpoint, has  
his stock's new pilot boat of about 110 tons burthen, and  
very fast model. She will be ready to launch in three  
weeks.

We are indebted to the obliging purser of the steamer  
Grasson, Mr Mann, for late California papers.

Charles Mallory, Esq, of Myatie, Conn, has contracted  
with a large screw steamer for parties in Boston—said to  
be intended for the European trade.

**Spoken.**

A steamship, showing a new flag, with white and  
red and red letter H in centre, was seen Aug, 10, 90 mi  
north of Havana, bound S.  
Schr Mont Bona, from Akab March 10 for England  
10, lat 11 N, lon 27 W.  
Schr Mont Bona, from Genoa for Philadelphia  
17, lat 26, lon 35.  
Schr Germania, from Baltimore for Rotterdam  
23, lat 41, lon 33.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ward), Frothing, Hong Kong.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

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